

**Security Council**Distr.: General
13 October 2010**Resolution 1943 (2010)****Adopted by the Security Council at its 6395th meeting, on
13 October 2010***The Security Council,**Reaffirming* its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolutions 1386 (2001), 1510 (2003), 1833 (2008), 1890 (2009) and 1917 (2010),*Reaffirming* also its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1368 (2001), 1373 (2001), 1822 (2008) and 1904 (2009), and *reiterating* its support for international efforts to root out terrorism in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,*Recalling* its resolutions 1265 (1999), 1296 (2000), 1674 (2006), 1738 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) on women and peace and security, and its resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) on children and armed conflict,*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,*Recognizing* that the responsibility for providing security and law and order throughout the country resides with the Afghan Authorities, stressing the role of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in assisting the Afghan Government to improve the security situation and build its own security capabilities, and *welcoming* the cooperation of the Afghan Government with ISAF,*Welcoming* the communiqués of the London Conference (S/2010/65) and the Kabul Conference which set a clear agenda and agreed priorities for the way ahead on Afghanistan,*Recognizing* once again the interconnected nature of the challenges in Afghanistan, *reaffirming* that sustainable progress on security, governance, human rights, rule of law and development as well as the cross-cutting issues of counter-narcotics, anti-corruption and accountability are mutually reinforcing and *welcoming* the continuing efforts of the Afghan Government and the international community to address these challenges through a comprehensive approach,*Stressing* in this context the need for further efforts by the Afghan Government to fight corruption, promote transparency and increase its accountability, in line with

the Afghan Government's commitment to strengthen measures to combat corruption after the London and Kabul Conferences,

Recognizing the commitment by the international community to support the phased transition to full Afghan responsibility for security including through the establishment of the Joint Afghan NATO Inteqal "Transition" Board to determine mutually agreed criteria to commence the Transition process, and the imperative for the international community to continue to train, mentor and partner with the Afghan National Security Forces in order to support the international and Afghan objective for Afghan National Security Forces leadership on military and civilian police operations by the end of 2014, *noting* that these issues will be discussed at the forthcoming NATO Summit in Lisbon, and *stressing* the long-term commitment of the international community to support the further development and professionalization of the ANSF,

Stressing the central and impartial role that the United Nations continues to play in promoting peace and stability in Afghanistan by leading the efforts of the international community, *noting*, in this context, the synergies in the objectives of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and of ISAF, and *stressing* the need for strengthened cooperation, coordination and mutual support, taking due account of their respective designated responsibilities,

Expressing its strong concern about the security situation in Afghanistan, in particular the increased violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida, other illegal armed groups and criminals, including those involved in the narcotics trade, and the increasingly strong links between terrorism activities and illicit drugs, resulting in threats to the local population, including children, as well as to the national security forces and international military and civilian personnel,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of Afghanistan to update and improve the National Drug Control Strategy, with a particular emphasis on a partnership approach to ensure joint, effective implementation and coordination, *encouraging* ISAF to further, effectively support, within its designated responsibilities, Afghan-led sustained efforts to address drug production and trafficking, in cooperation with relevant international and regional actors, *recognizing* the threat posed by illicit drug production, trade, trafficking to international peace and stability in different regions of the world, and the important role played by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in this regard,

Expressing also its concern over the harmful consequences of violent and terrorist activities by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups on the capacity of the Afghan Government to guarantee the rule of law, to provide security and basic services to the Afghan people, and to ensure the full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reiterating its support for the continuing endeavours by the Afghan Government, with the assistance of the international community, including ISAF and the Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) coalition, to improve the security situation and to continue to address the threat posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups, and *stressing* in this context the need for sustained international efforts, including those of ISAF and the OEF coalition,

Condemning in the strongest terms all attacks, including improvised explosive device (IED) attacks, suicide attacks, assassinations and abductions, targeting civilians and Afghan and international forces and their deleterious effect on the stabilization, reconstruction and development efforts in Afghanistan, and *condemning* further the use by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups of civilians as human shields,

Welcoming the Afghan Government's achievements in banning ammonium nitrate fertilizer, and urging continued action to implement regulations for the control of all explosive materials and precursor chemicals, thereby reducing the ability of insurgents to use them for improvised explosive devices,

Recognizing the increased threats posed by the Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups as well as the challenges related to the efforts to address such threats,

Expressing its serious concern with the increased high number of civilian casualties in Afghanistan, in particular women and children casualties, the large majority of which are caused by Taliban, Al-Qaida and other extremist groups, *reaffirming* that all parties to armed conflict must take all feasible steps to ensure the protection of affected civilians, *calling* for all parties to comply with their obligations under international humanitarian and human rights law and for all appropriate measures to be taken to ensure the protection of civilians, and *recognizing* the importance of the ongoing monitoring and reporting to the United Nations Security Council, including by ISAF, of the situation of civilians and in particular civilian casualties,

Taking note of the progress made by ISAF and other international forces in minimizing the civilian casualties, as described in the August 2010 UNAMA report on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, *urging* ISAF and other international forces to continue to undertake enhanced efforts to prevent civilian casualties including the increased focus on protecting the Afghan population as a central element of the mission, and *noting* the importance of conducting continuous reviews of tactics and procedures and after-action reviews and investigations in cooperation with the Afghan Government in cases where civilian casualties have occurred and when the Afghan Government finds these joint investigations appropriate,

Expressing its strong concern about recruitment and use of children by Taliban forces in Afghanistan as well the killing and maiming of children as a result of the conflict, *welcoming* the establishment of the Afghan Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee on Children and the Afghan Government's intention to develop an action plan on the prevention of recruitment of children under 18 years of age, and the appointment of the focal point by the Ministry of the Interior dealing with child protection issues,

Acknowledging the progress made in security sector reform, *welcoming* the support and assistance extended to the Afghan National Police by the international partners in this regard, in particular the continued commitment of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Training Mission in Afghanistan, the European Gendarmerie Force (EGF) contribution to this mission and assistance extended to the Afghan National Police including through the European Union police mission (EUPOL Afghanistan), and *stressing* the need for Afghanistan together with international donors to further strengthen the Afghan National Army and the Afghan

National Police to ensure Afghan capability to assume increasing responsibilities and leadership of security operations and maintain public order, law enforcement, the security of Afghanistan's borders and the preservation of the constitutional rights of the Afghan citizens as well as to increase its efforts in disbandment of illegal armed groups and counter-narcotics, as outlined in the London Conference and the Kabul Conference communiqués,

Stressing in this context the importance of further progress by the Afghan Government in ending impunity and strengthening judicial institutions, in the reconstruction and reform of the prison sector, and the rule of law and respect for human rights within Afghanistan, including for women and girls, and in particular women's rights under the Constitution to fully participate in the political, economic and social spheres of Afghan life,

Reiterating its call on all Afghan parties and groups to engage constructively in peaceful political dialogue as requested by participants at the Consultative Peace Jirga held in Kabul in June 2010 within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and to work together with international donors for the socio-economic development of the country and to avoid resorting to violence including through the use of illegal armed groups, *supporting* the aims of the High Peace Council, and *encouraging* the Afghan Government-led peace process, in particular the implementation of the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Program, within the framework of the Afghan Constitution and with full respect for the implementation of measures and application of the procedures introduced by the Security Council in its resolutions 1267 (1999), 1822 (2008) and 1904 (2009) as well as other relevant resolutions of the Council, and *pledging* to continue supporting this work as requested by the Afghan Government,

Noting the leading role played by the Afghan Independent Election Commission and the Electoral Complaints Commission in organizing the 2010 parliamentary elections, and the support of the United Nations and ISAF, and the Afghan Government's commitment in the Kabul Conference communiqué to address long-term electoral reform, based on lessons learned in previous elections,

Recognizing the importance of the contribution of neighbouring and regional partners as well as regional organizations including EU, OSCE, Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the CSTO to the stabilization of Afghanistan, *stressing* the crucial importance of advancing regional cooperation as an effective means to promote security, governance and development in Afghanistan, *welcoming* the regional efforts in this regard, and *looking forward* to the inaugural meeting in November 2010 in Istanbul of the Core Group established in support of enhanced regional cooperation in conjunction with the Kabul Conference,

Welcoming the efforts of the international community carried out to strengthen the coherence of military and civilian actions, including those within the framework of ISAF,

Welcoming the continued coordination between ISAF and the OEF coalition, and in-theatre cooperation established between ISAF and the European Union presence in Afghanistan,

Expressing its appreciation for the leadership provided by NATO and for the contributions of many nations to ISAF and to the OEF coalition, which operates

within the framework of the counter-terrorism operations in Afghanistan and in accordance with the applicable rules of international law,

Determining that the situation in Afghanistan still constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to ensure the full implementation of the mandate of ISAF, in coordination with the Afghan Government,

Acting for these reasons under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend the authorization of the International Security Assistance Force, as defined in resolution 1386 (2001) and 1510 (2003), for a period of twelve months until 13 October 2011;

2. *Authorizes* the Member States participating in ISAF to take all necessary measures to fulfil its mandate;

3. *Recognizes* the need to further strengthen ISAF to meet all its operational requirements, and in this regard *calls upon* Member States to contribute personnel, equipment and other resources to ISAF;

4. *Stresses* the importance of increasing, in a comprehensive framework, the functionality, professionalism and accountability of the Afghan security sector, *encourages* ISAF and other partners to sustain their efforts, as resources permit, to train, mentor and empower the Afghan national security forces, in order to accelerate progress towards the goal of self-sufficient, accountable and ethnically balanced Afghan security forces providing security and ensuring the rule of law throughout the country, *welcomes* the increasing leadership role played by the Afghan Authorities in security responsibilities throughout the country, and *stresses* the importance of supporting the planned expansion of the Afghan National Army and the Afghan National Police as endorsed by the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Board in January 2010;

5. *Calls upon* ISAF and the NATO Senior Civilian Representative to continue to work in close consultation with the Afghan Government and the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General in accordance with Security Council resolution 1917 (2010) as well as with the OEF coalition in the implementation of the ISAF mandate;

6. *Requests* the leadership of ISAF to keep the Security Council regularly informed, through the United Nations Secretary-General, on the implementation of its mandate, including through the timely provision of quarterly reports;

7. *Decides* to remain actively seized of this matter.

**Security Council**Distr.: General
14 October 2010

Resolution 1944 (2010)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6399th meeting, on
14 October 2010***The Security Council,*

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Haiti, in particular its resolutions 1927 (2010), 1908 (2010), 1892 (2009), 1840 (2008), 1780 (2007), 1743 (2007), 1702 (2006), 1658 (2006), 1608 (2005), 1576 (2004) and 1542 (2004),

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Haiti,

Recognizing the significant devastation that has been suffered by the Government and people of Haiti, expressing concern regarding the new challenges and threats as a result of the earthquake of 12 January 2010, sharing the Secretary-General's assessment that the earthquake has not destroyed the gains towards stabilization in the past few years but has created new obstacles as well as new opportunities, and stressing the need for MINUSTAH to continue to focus its work on ensuring Haiti's security and stability as currently mandated by the Security Council, including in the context of the upcoming presidential and legislative elections,

Calling on the Government of Haiti and all the other relevant Haitian actors to ensure the holding of credible and legitimate presidential and legislative elections, due to be held on 28th November 2010, which will further consolidate democracy, allow for the completion of constitutional reform and contribute to the reconstruction process, and emphasizing the need to continue to promote participation of women in the electoral process,

Emphasizing that progress in the recovery and reconstruction of Haiti is crucial to achieving lasting stability and reiterating the need for security to be accompanied by social and economic development,

Stressing the leading role of the Government of Haiti in its post-disaster recovery and reconstruction process and underlining the necessity for increased coordination and complementary efforts among all United Nations actors and other relevant stakeholders in assisting the Government in this regard and *welcoming* the establishment of the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission and the Haiti Reconstruction Fund which play a central role in the medium and long-term reconstruction efforts in Haiti,



Welcoming the creation of the ad hoc Presidential Commission on Resettlement established to coordinate all stakeholders involved in the relocation and resettlement of internally displaced persons,

Calling on donors to fulfil without delay the pledges made at the International Donors' Conference "Towards a New Future for Haiti" held on 31 March 2010, with a view to promptly producing tangible and visible reconstruction dividends,

Emphasizing the role of regional organizations in the ongoing process of stabilization and reconstruction of Haiti and calling on MINUSTAH to continue to work closely with regional and subregional organizations, international financial institutions and other stakeholders, in particular the Organization of the American States (OAS) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM),

Acknowledging the continued support of the Organization of American States to modernize the Haitian voter registry and stressing the importance of updating the voter list following the devastation caused by the earthquake of 12 January 2010,

Recognizing the interconnected nature of the challenges in Haiti, reaffirming that sustainable progress on security, the rule of law and institutional reform, national reconciliation and development are mutually reinforcing, and welcoming the continuing efforts of the Government of Haiti and the international community to address these challenges,

Expressing its concern with the rise in the number of weapons in circulation, the increase in drug trafficking, and the security situation in camps for internally displaced persons and further *expressing* its concern over sexual and gender based crimes in Haiti,

Recognizing that strengthening national human rights institutions and respect for human rights, due process, combating criminality and sexual and gender based violence, and putting an end to impunity are essential to ensuring the rule of law and security in Haiti,

Commending the extraordinary efforts undertaken by the United Nations to respond to the earthquake, recognizing the critical role of MINUSTAH in ensuring stability and security in Haiti and also recognizing the complementary roles MINUSTAH and the United Nations Country Team have fulfilled to date in assisting Haiti in its recovery efforts, and reaffirming the authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the coordination and conduct of all activities of United Nations agencies, funds and programmes in Haiti,

Commending MINUSTAH for continuing to assist the Government of Haiti to ensure a secure and stable environment and expressing gratitude to the personnel of MINUSTAH and to their countries and paying tribute to those injured or killed in the line of duty,

Calling on the Government of Haiti, in coordination with the international community, to continue to advance security sector reform, in particular as called for in the Haitian National Police (HNP) Reform Plan adopted by the Government of Haiti,

Underlining the need to further strengthen Haitian judicial and correctional systems, in accordance with the national justice reform plan, including judicial

institution modernization and improvement in the access to justice, including through the establishment of new legal aid offices,

Welcoming the efforts of the former President of the United States of America, William J. Clinton as United Nations Special Envoy for Haiti, to enhance the United Nations response to the earthquake, in both humanitarian and development operations as well as tracking aid pledges and disbursement of funds, liaising with the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission and the international financial institutions, working to ensure coherence across United Nations operations in Haiti, and contributing to better coordination among non-governmental organizations, in line with Haitian priorities,

Stressing the importance of a strong coordination among the office of the United Nations Special Envoy for Haiti and other United Nations entities and Member States, *and stressing* the need for coordination among all international actors on the ground,

Underlining the need for the implementation of highly effective and visible labour intensive projects that help create jobs and deliver basic social services,

Welcoming the Secretary-General's report S/2010/446 of 1 September 2010,

Determining that the situation in Haiti continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region, despite the progress achieved thus far,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, as described in section 1 of operative paragraph 7 of resolution 1542 (2004),

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINUSTAH as contained in its resolutions 1542 (2004), 1608 (2005), 1702 (2006), 1743 (2007), 1780 (2007), 1840 (2008), 1892 (2009), 1908 (2010) and 1927 (2010) until 15 October 2011, with the intention of further renewal;

2. *Decides* to maintain the current Mission overall force levels, which consists of a military component of up to 8940 troops of all ranks and of a police component of up to 4391 police and calls on the Secretary-General to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the security environment following the election and transfer of power to a new government in 2011, as contained in paragraph 56 of the Secretary-General's report;

3. *Recognizes* the ownership and primary responsibility of the Government and the people of Haiti over all aspects of the country's stabilization, *welcomes* the steps taken by MINUSTAH to provide logistical and technical expertise, within available means, to assist the Government of Haiti, as requested, to continue operations to build the capacity of its rule of law institutions at the national and local level, and to speed up the implementation of the government's resettlement strategy for displaced persons, in the knowledge that such measures are temporary and will be phased out as Haitian capacity grows, and calls on the Mission to proceed swiftly with activities in this regard as recommended by the Secretary-General;

4. *Recognizes* that the successful holding of free, fair, inclusive and transparent presidential and legislative elections in accordance with the constitutional timetable is a key condition for the consolidation of a stable political environment in which recovery and reconstruction efforts can progress, reaffirms its

call upon MINUSTAH to support the political process under way in Haiti, including through the good offices of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and encourages MINUSTAH to continue its support to the Haitian Government and to the Provisional Electoral Council, in the preparation and conduct of Haiti's presidential and legislative elections and to coordinate international electoral assistance to Haiti in cooperation with other international stakeholders including the OAS and CARICOM;

5. *Calls on* all donors and international and Non-Governmental Organizations to coordinate their efforts and work closely with the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission in order to strengthen the capacity of the Government to fulfil the Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti;

6. *Welcomes* ongoing efforts by MINUSTAH to increase coordination with the Haitian National Police and to expand its assistance to border management efforts in order to deter illicit activities and calls on Haiti's international and regional partners to intensify their assistance to the Government of Haiti in this regard, as requested;

7. *Requests* the United Nations country team, and calls upon all actors, to complement security and development operations undertaken by the Government of Haiti with the support of MINUSTAH with activities aimed at effectively improving the living conditions of the concerned populations, in particular women and children;

8. *Requests* MINUSTAH to continue to implement quick-impact projects that further enhance the trust of the Haitian population towards MINUSTAH;

9. *Encourages* the Haitian authorities to take full advantage of that support, notably in Enhancing Haitian National Police (HNP) capacity modernizing key legislation and in the implementation of the justice reform plan, to take the necessary steps, including nominations, that will allow superior judicial institutions to function adequately, and to address the issue of prolonged pretrial detentions and prison overcrowding, with special regard to children;

10. *Calls on* the Government of Haiti, with the support of MINUSTAH, to develop the next iteration of the HNP reform plan to ensure continuity upon the expiration of the current plan and the strategic plan of the National Prison Administration and encourages their implementation and *requests* MINUSTAH to continue to support vetting, mentoring, training of the police and corrections personnel and strengthening the institutional and operational capacities of the correctional services;

11. *Welcomes* the resumption of training of recruits for the Haitian National Police and stresses the importance of maintaining and increasing the international community's support for capacity-building of the HNP;

12. *Encourages* MINUSTAH to continue assisting the Government of Haiti in providing adequate protection to the civilian population, with particular attention to the needs of internally displaced persons and other vulnerable groups, especially women and children, including through joint community policing in the camps, along with strengthened mechanisms to address sexual and gender-based violence;

13. *Encourages* also MINUSTAH to assist the Government in tackling the risk of a resurgence in gang violence, organized crime, drug trafficking and trafficking of children;

14. *Strongly condemns* the grave violations against children affected by armed violence, as well as widespread rape and other sexual abuse of women and girls, and calls upon the Government of Haiti, with the support of MINUSTAH and the United Nations country team, to continue to promote and protect the rights of women and children as set out in Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1612 (2005), 1820 (2008), 1882 (2009), 1888 (2009), and 1889 (2009);

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure full compliance of all MINUSTAH personnel with the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, and to keep the Council informed, and urges troop- and police-contributing countries to ensure that acts involving their personnel are properly investigated and punished;

16. *Reaffirms* MINUSTAH's human rights mandate and calls on the Haitian authorities to continue their efforts to promote and protect human rights, and calls on MINUSTAH to continue to provide human rights training to the Haitian National Police and other relevant institutions, including the correctional services;

17. *Welcomes* the important work done by MINUSTAH in support of urgent needs in Haiti and encourages the Mission within its mandate to continue to make full use of existing means and capabilities, including its engineers, with a view to further enhancing stability in the country and *requests* MINUSTAH to develop its longer term planning with a view to encouraging a Haitian-led effort to further enhance stability in the country;

18. *Requests* MINUSTAH to continue to pursue its expanded community violence reduction approach, adapting the programme to the changing requirements of the post-earthquake Haitian context with a particular focus on the displaced and those living in violence-affected neighbourhoods;

19. *Requests* MINUSTAH to continue to support the Haitian authorities in their efforts to control the flow of small arms including labour-intensive projects, the development of a weapons registry, the revision of current laws on importation and possession of arms, reform of the weapons permit system and the development and implementation of a national community policing doctrine;

20. *Underscores* the importance that planning documents for the military and police components, such as the concept of operations and rules of engagement, be regularly updated, as appropriate, and be in line with the provisions of all its relevant resolutions, and requests the Secretary-General to report on them to the Security Council and troop- and police-contributing countries;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of MINUSTAH's mandate, semi-annually and not later than 45 days prior to its expiration;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his reports a comprehensive assessment of threats to security in Haiti and give particular attention to the protective environment for all, in particular women and children, and on progress in the sustainable resettlement of displaced persons, and to propose, as appropriate, options to reconfigure the composition of MINUSTAH;

23. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

**Security Council**

Distr.: General
14 October 2010

Resolution 1945 (2010)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6401st meeting, on
14 October 2010**

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements of its President concerning Sudan,

Reaffirming its commitment to the cause of peace throughout Sudan, to the sovereignty, independence, unity and territorial integrity of Sudan, to the full and timely implementation of the final phase of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), including efforts to make unity attractive and a referendum to determine the future status of the people of Southern Sudan in exercise of their right to self-determination, and *recalling* the importance of the principles of good neighbourliness, non-interference and cooperation in the relations among States in the region,

Welcoming the communiqué issued after the high-level meeting on Sudan held in New York on 24 September 2010 (SG/2165),

Reiterating its full support for efforts to reach a comprehensive and inclusive solution to the conflict in Darfur, and *bearing in mind* the Darfur Peace Agreement, the need for the completion of the political process, and an end to the violence and abuses in Darfur,

Reiterating the need for a lasting political solution and sustained security in Darfur, and *urging* all parties that continue to abstain from the peace process to join the Doha negotiations without preconditions or further delays and for all parties to engage fully and constructively in the process and cooperate with the African Union/United Nations Joint Chief Mediator Djibril Bassolé,

Welcoming the 15 January 2010 agreement between the governments of Chad and Sudan to normalize their relations and strongly encouraging Chad and Sudan to continue to implement this agreement and refrain from supporting rebel forces and all other armed groups,

Noting with deep concern the increases in violence, and rising inter-tribal fighting, as well as ongoing sexual and gender-based violence and impunity, and *reiterating* its deep concern about attacks on humanitarian personnel and peacekeepers, the security of civilians, and *calling* on all parties in Darfur to cease



offensive actions immediately and to refrain from further violent attacks causing consequent poor humanitarian aid situation and restricted humanitarian access to populations in need,

Demanding that the parties to the conflict exercise restraint and cease military action of all kind, including aerial bombardments,

Demanding an immediate and complete cessation by all parties to armed conflict of all acts of sexual violence against civilians in line with resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), and 1889 (2009); recruitment and use of children in line with resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009); and indiscriminate attacks on civilians in line with resolution 1894 (2009),

Commending the efforts of, and reiterating its full support for, the United Nations/African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), the African Union/United Nations Joint Chief Mediator, the United Nations Secretary-General, the League of Arab States, the African Union High Level Implementation Panel on Sudan, and the leaders of the region to promote peace and stability in Darfur, and expressing strong support for the political process under the African Union/United Nations-led mediation,

Welcoming the enhanced cooperation and information sharing between UNAMID and the Panel of Experts facilitated by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations' guidelines and the decision of UNAMID to establish a focal point to facilitate information sharing with the Panel of Experts regarding the arms embargo,

Recalling the 2 July 2010 midterm report by the Panel of Experts appointed by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 3 (b) of resolution 1591 (2005) and extended by subsequent resolutions, *taking note* of the Panel of Expert's final report, and *expressing* its intent to study, through the Committee, the Panel's recommendations and to consider appropriate next steps,

While noting some positive developments, *expressing* concern over the obstacles that have been imposed on the work of the Panel of Experts during the course of its last mandate, including to freedom of movement,

Emphasizing the need to respect the provisions of the Charter concerning privileges and immunities, and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, as applicable to United Nations operations and persons engaged in such operations,

Determining that the situation in Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to extend until 19 October 2011 the mandate of the Panel of Experts, originally appointed pursuant to resolution 1591 (2005) and previously extended by resolutions 1651 (2005), 1665 (2006), 1713 (2006), 1779 (2007), 1841 (2008), and 1891 (2009), and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures as expeditiously as possible;

2. *Recalls* the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions report (S/2006/997) on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22, and 23 that discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms, including the Panel of Experts;

3. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to provide no later than 31 March 2011 a midterm briefing on its work and no later than 90 days after the adoption of this resolution an interim report to the Committee established pursuant to paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005) (hereinafter "the Committee") and a final report no later than 30 days prior to termination of its mandate to the Council with its findings and recommendations;

4. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with the operations of the United Nations/African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) and with international efforts to promote the political process in Darfur, and to assess in its interim and final reports progress towards reducing violations by all parties of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2005) and paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), and progress towards removing impediments to the political process, threats to stability in Darfur and the region, violations of international humanitarian or human rights law or other atrocities, including sexual- and gender-based violence, and other violations of the above-mentioned resolutions;

5. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies, the African Union and other interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee and the Panel of Experts, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on implementation of the measures imposed by resolution 1591 (2005) and resolution 1556 (2004);

6. *Urges* all States, in particular those in the region, to report to the Committee on the actions they have taken to implement measures imposed by resolutions 1591 (2005) and 1556 (2004), including imposition of targeted measures;

7. *Reminds* all States, particularly States in the region, of the obligations contained in resolutions 1591 (2005) and 1556 (2004), in particular those obligations relating to arms and related materiel;

8. *Reiterates* paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), which provides for exceptions to the measures imposed by paragraphs 7 and 8 of resolution 1556 (2004) for:

(a) supplies and related technical assistance listed in paragraph 9 of resolution 1556 (2004);

(b) assistance and supplies provided in support of implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement; or

(c) movements of military equipment and supplies into the Darfur region that are approved in advance by the Committee established under paragraph 3 (a) of resolution 1591 (2005) upon a request by the Government of Sudan;

9. *Decides* that all States, including Sudan, when relying on the exception contained in paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), shall notify the Committee in advance of providing assistance and supplies into the Darfur region in support of the implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement in the states of North Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur;

10. *Decides* that all States shall ensure that any sale or supply of arms and related materiel to Sudan not prohibited by 1556 (2005) and 1591 (2005), are made

conditional upon the necessary end user documentation so that States may ascertain that any such sale or supply is conducted consistent with the measures imposed by those resolutions;

11. *Expresses* its intention, following the midterm report, to review the state of implementation, including obstacles to full and effective implementation of the measures, imposed in resolution 1591 (2005), with a view to ensuring full compliance;

12. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the Committee to encourage dialogue with interested Member States, in particular those in the region, including by inviting representatives of such States to meet with the Committee to discuss implementation of the measures and further encourages the Committee to continue its dialogue with UNAMID;

13. *Welcomes* the Committee's work, which has drawn on the reports of the Panel of Experts and taken advantage of the work done in other fora, to draw attention to the responsibilities of private sector actors in conflict affected areas;

14. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

**Security Council**Distr.: General
15 October 2010

Resolution 1946 (2010)**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6402nd meeting, on
15 October 2010***The Security Council,**Recalling* its previous resolutions and the statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular resolutions 1880 (2009), 1893 (2009), 1911 (2010) and 1933 (2010),*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire, and recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General dated 20 May 2010 (S/2010/245) and of the reports of the United Nations Group of Experts on Côte d'Ivoire dated 9 October 2009 (S/2009/521), 12 April 2010 (S/2010/179),*Emphasizing* the continued contribution to Côte d'Ivoire's stability, in particular in the context of the planned presidential elections, of the measures imposed by resolutions 1572 (2004) and 1643 (2005) and stressing that these measures aim at supporting the peace process in Côte d'Ivoire,*Welcoming* the conclusions of the last meeting of the Permanent Consultative Framework held in Ouagadougou on 21 September 2010 under the aegis of the Facilitator, President Blaise Compaoré of Burkina Faso, *welcoming* the establishment and the certification of the voters list, *taking note* of the commitments of the Ivorian stakeholders to hold the first round of the presidential elections on 31 October 2010 and urging them to ensure that elections take place as scheduled and complete this electoral process in open, free, fair and transparent conditions, within the timeframe fixed by the Independent Electoral Commission,*Noting with concern*, in spite of the sustained improvement of the overall human rights situation, the persistence of reported human rights and humanitarian law violations against civilians in different parts of the country, including acts of sexual violence, *stressing* that the perpetrators must be brought to justice, *reiterating* its firm condemnation of all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Côte d'Ivoire, and *recalling* its resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009) and 1889 (2009) on women, peace and security, its resolutions 1612 (2005) and 1882 (2009) on children and armed conflict and its resolution 1674 (2006) and 1894 (2009) on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* to renew until 30 April 2011 the measures on arms and the financial and travel measures imposed by paragraphs 7 to 12 of resolution 1572 (2004) and the measures preventing the importation by any State of all rough diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005);

2. *Decides* to review the measures renewed in paragraph 1 above in light of the progress achieved in the electoral process and in the implementation of the key steps of the peace process, as referred to in resolution 1933 (2010), by the end of the period mentioned in paragraph 1, and *decides further* to carry out during the period mentioned in paragraph 1 above a review of the measures renewed in paragraph 1 above no later than three months after the holding of open, free, fair and transparent presidential elections in accordance with international standards, with a view to possibly modifying, lifting or maintaining the sanctions regime, in accordance with progress in the peace process;

3. *Calls upon* the Ivorian parties to the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and all States, in particular those in the subregion, to fully implement the measures renewed in paragraph 1 above, including as appropriate by taking the necessary rules and regulations and *calls also upon* the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) to bring its full support within its capacities and mandate and further *calls upon* the French forces to support UNOCI in this regard, within the limits of their deployment and their capabilities;

4. *Demands* that the Ivorian parties to the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, in particular the Ivorian authorities, provide unhindered access particularly to the Group of Experts firstly established pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 1584 (2004), to equipment, sites and installations referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of resolution 1584 (2005), and to all weapons, ammunition and related materiel, regardless of location, when appropriate without notice and including those under the control of Republican Guard units, and *demands further* that they provide access under the same conditions to UNOCI in order to carry out its mandate and to the French forces which support it, as set out in its resolutions 1739 (2007), 1880 (2009) and 1933 (2010);

5. *Decides*, in line with paragraph 27 of resolution 1933 (2010) and in addition to the provisions of paragraph 8 of resolution 1572 (2004), that the arms embargo shall not apply to the supplies of non-lethal equipment intended solely to enable the Ivorian security forces to use only appropriate and proportionate force while maintaining public order, as approved in advance by the Sanctions Committee;

6. *Underlines* that it is fully prepared to impose targeted measures against persons to be designated by the Committee in accordance with paragraphs 9, 11 and 14 of resolution 1572 (2004) who are determined to be, among other things:

(a) A threat to the peace and national reconciliation process in Côte d'Ivoire, in particular by blocking the implementation of the peace process, as referred to in the Ouagadougou Political Agreement;

(b) Attacking or obstructing the action of UNOCI, of the French forces which support it, of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, of the Facilitator, of his Special Representative in Côte d'Ivoire;

(c) Responsible for obstacles to the freedom of movement of UNOCI and of the French forces which support it;

(d) Responsible for serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in Côte d'Ivoire;

(e) Inciting publicly hatred and violence;

(f) Acting in violation of the measures imposed by paragraph 7 of resolution 1572 (2004);

7. *Notes with concern* UNOCI's Media Monitoring reports and the media outlets referenced therein for inciting violence and a resumption of internal conflict and stresses that it remains ready to impose sanctions against those who obstruct the electoral process, specifically the action of the Independent Electoral Commission and all other operators involved, and the proclamation and certification of the results of the Presidential and Parliamentary elections;

8. *Requests* all States concerned, in particular those in the subregion, to cooperate fully with the Committee, and *authorizes* the Committee to request whatever further information it may consider necessary;

9. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Group of Experts as set out in paragraph 7 of resolution 1727 (2006) until 30 April 2011 and *requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary administrative measures;

10. *Decides* that the report referred to in paragraph 7 (e) of resolution 1727 (2006) may include, as appropriate, any information and recommendations relevant to the Committee's possible additional designation of the individuals and entities described in paragraphs 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and further *recalls* the Informal Working Group on General Issues of Sanctions report (S/2006/997) on best practices and methods, including paragraphs 21, 22, and 23 that discuss possible steps for clarifying methodological standards for monitoring mechanisms;

11. *Requests* the Group of Experts to submit a report as well as recommendations to the Security Council through the Committee 15 days before the end of its mandated period, on the implementation of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004) and paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005);

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by UNOCI and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire;

13. *Requests* also the French Government to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information gathered by the French forces and, where possible, reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the supply of arms and related materiel to Côte d'Ivoire;

14. *Requests* also the Kimberley Process to communicate as appropriate to the Security Council, through the Committee, information which, where possible,

has been reviewed by the Group of Experts, concerning the production and illicit export of diamonds from Côte d'Ivoire and *further decides* to renew the exemptions set out by paragraph 16 and 17 of resolution 1893 (2009) with regards to the securing of samples of rough diamonds for scientific research purposes coordinated by the Kimberley Process;

15. *Urges* all States, relevant United Nations bodies and other organizations and interested parties, to cooperate fully with the Committee, the Group of Experts, UNOCI and the French forces, in particular by supplying any information at their disposal on possible violations of the measures imposed by paragraphs 7, 9 and 11 of resolution 1572 (2004), paragraph 6 of resolution 1643 (2005) and reiterated in paragraph 1 above; further requests the group of experts to coordinate its activities as appropriate with all actors involved to promote the political process in Côte d'Ivoire;

16. *Urges* further in this context that all Ivorian parties and all States, particularly those in the region, ensure:

- the safety of the members of the Group of Experts;
- unhindered access by the Group of Experts, in particular to persons, documents and sites in order for the Group of Experts to execute its mandate;

17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



Security Council

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29 October 2010

Resolution 1947 (2010)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 6414th meeting, on
29 October 2010**

The Security Council,

Recalling resolution 1645 (2005) and in particular its paragraph 27,

Reaffirming the importance of the peacebuilding work carried out by the United Nations, and the need for sustained support and adequate resources for this work,

Recognizing the role of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated intergovernmental advisory body to address the needs of countries emerging from conflict towards sustainable peace,

1. *Welcomes* the report presented by the co-facilitators entitled “*Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture*”, as set out in document S/2010/393, which is based on extensive consultations with the United Nations membership and other stakeholders;
2. *Requests* all relevant United Nations actors to take forward, within their mandates and as appropriate, the recommendations of the report with the aim of further improving the effectiveness of the Peacebuilding Commission;
3. *Recognizes* that the peacebuilding work of the United Nations requires sustained support and adequate resources to meet the challenges;
4. *Requests* the Peacebuilding Commission to reflect in its annual reports progress made in taking forward the relevant recommendations of the report;
5. *Calls* for a further comprehensive review five years after the adoption of the present resolution following the procedure as set out in paragraph 27 of resolution 1645 (2005);
6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

